

PRESIDENT ANGERS SENATORS

THEY RESENT INTERFERENCE WITH THE RATE BILL.

Speech of Senator Long in Favor of Administration Amendment Stirs Up a Colloquy Over the White House Conference—Fun Poked at Senator Allison.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—An echo from the conference at the White House on Saturday which involved the amendment for limited court review presented in the Senate yesterday by Senator Long of Kansas was heard in the Senate to-day.

Senator Long was in the midst of a profound and interesting speech explaining and defending the amendment when a sudden inspiration seemed to seize half a dozen Senators, and for fully thirty minutes Mr. Long was the object of a fusillade of questions that seemed for the time to bewilder him.

Mr. Foraker wanted to know what was meant by the expression in the Hepburn bill "fairly remunerative." Mr. Long replied that it was a matter to determine. But Mr. Foraker was insistent. He contended that inasmuch as Senators were invited to vote for the Hepburn bill, which required the Interstate Commerce Commission to make a rate that would be "justly compensatory" or "fairly remunerative," Senators were entitled to know just what these expressions meant. Mr. Long, however, adhered to his original refusal to define the terms, to the great amusement of several Senators.

Finally Mr. Bailey, the Democratic leader, brought up the subject of the conference at the White House, and inquired of Mr. Long concerning the details of it. The Kansas Senator admitted that there had been a conference, but insisted that the amendment had not been drawn at the White House, but elsewhere.

Mr. Bailey continued his quest for the details of the conference and brought Mr. Allison to his feet to explain. Mr. Allison, amid much laughter from his colleagues, explained that he had gone to the White House Saturday in response to an invitation from the President. He was asked by Mr. Bailey if the words "justly compensatory" and "fairly remunerative" were considered at the conference.

"I will say," said Mr. Allison, "that these very important words were not considered at the conference."

Mr. Foraker became very curious to know just what was considered at the conference. He pursued Mr. Allison with questions, and the latter finally declared with a slight show of feeling that it could not be proper for him to discuss what had taken place, whereupon Mr. Foraker dropped the colloquy, but Mr. Bailey took it up.

Senator Allison earnestly declined to say whether he had been asked to stay for dinner or for luncheon or whether refreshments were served. His colleagues evidently enjoyed his discomfiture, and his good friend Mr. Spooner laughed heartily. He finally asked Mr. Allison if tea was served at the conference.

Mr. Bailey became serious and served notice on the Republican Senators who had been invited to the White House that they had taken a serious responsibility. He referred to the newspaper accounts of the affair and said he had no doubt the writers received their information at the White House. Mr. Bailey called attention to the fact that while the President had selected his conferees from his own party entirely he was looking to the Democratic side of the chamber for the necessary votes to pass the bill.

Mr. Bacon expressed his resentment at the course the President had pursued and inquired whether after the bill had passed the Senate or had been further amended it was proposed to carry it to the White House to secure the President's "O. K." before the legislative work on the bill was completed. Mr. Bacon commented on the alleged disposition of the President to influence legislation and objected strongly to voting for bills and measures that were prepared at the White House and sent to the Senate.

Mr. Culberson, another Democrat, asked Mr. Long if he would be willing, inasmuch as he could not explain the words "fairly remunerative," to have them taken out of the bill, and the Kansas Senator replied that it would be agreeable to him.

The incident was expressive of the deep resentment felt by a number of Senators on both sides of the chamber on account of the White House conference.

After making a short statement explanatory of the Administration's judicial review amendment, Senator Long contended that all the rights of the carrier were amply protected under the present jurisdiction of the court, which would not be restricted or enlarged by this bill. He quoted from the speech of Senator Knox, recently delivered in the Senate, in which Senator Knox admitted that the friends of the pending bill contended that a right to review was recognized in the bill.

He agreed with the Senator from Pennsylvania that there should be no question of the right of the carrier which had been injured by an order of the commission to sue the commission in the United States Circuit Court, and said that while he was satisfied with the House bill in this particular, yet, in order to remove all question as to its constitutionality, he offered the amendment giving the right to sue the commission in the United States court, and giving jurisdiction to the court to hear and determine the question whether the order of the commission was beyond its authority or in violation of the rights of the carrier secured by the Constitution. He believed that the courts would assume this jurisdiction under the bill as it was passed by the House, and he did not favor enlarging their present jurisdiction.

"While I believe," said Mr. Long, "that this bill would not be held unconstitutional in its present form, for it specifically recognizes the right of review and cannot be construed as an attempt to prevent a review, yet I am willing to place in it provisions that are more definite along this line. But I am not in favor of any provision for review similar to those in the different States, to which reference has been made, because I believe that such a provision would imperil the constitutionality of the law and result in its being declared invalid by the courts. If a provision for a court review is inserted in this bill that is so broad as to be construed imposing the rate making power upon the courts it will be done without my vote."

Senator Bailey of Texas offered an amendment to the Hepburn bill to-day including express and sleeping car companies in the term "common carrier."

MIENER REPORTS ROBBERY.

Husband of Mrs. Yerkes Tells Police \$7,500 in Jewelry Was Taken From His Room.

The police of the East Fifty-first street station house were notified last night that William Miener, who married the widow of Charles T. Yerkes, had been robbed of \$7,500 worth of jewelry. A telephone message reporting the robbery reached Sergt. Ennis at the station house about 6 o'clock. He sent two detectives, Summers and Conroy, to investigate.

They found that Miener and his brother have apartments in the Hotel Seymour at 44 West Forty-fifth street. Miener told them that while he and his brother and their valet were out between 4 and 6 o'clock their apartments were entered with a passkey. A trunk was broken open. Miener said the trunk.

Miener said that among the things taken were three loose diamonds of a carat each, two pearls, a couple of pearl tie clasps, two stickpins, a pair of cuff links "studded with blue gray sapphires set in dull green rose gold with snake engravings"—at least that is the description the police got. Also, Mr. Miener said, \$170 in cash had been taken.

The detectives looked around the house but could find no clue to the thief. They were still sleuthing at midnight.

Miener started for the Hotel Astor for dinner early in the evening and had not returned at midnight. Inspector McLaughlin of the Detective Bureau was notified, and he and the detectives examined some of the bellboys in the hotel.

Manager Jenkins said that he did not believe that a stranger could get into Miener's suite and that if anything it was an "inside" job. It was said that the cuff buttons were a present from Mrs. Miener. She is not at the hotel.

MELLEN AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Has Luncheon With the President and May Have Talked About Rate Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Charles S. Mellen, president of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, and T. F. Byrne, assistant to the president, were in Washington to-day. Mr. Mellen went to the White House at half past 1 this afternoon and took luncheon with President Roosevelt.

This is the first time the New Haven's president has been in Washington since he made his recent speech severely criticizing the Hepburn railroad rate bill as an extremely imperfect measure, and although no statement was made in regard to his interview with Mr. Roosevelt it is supposed that the pending rate legislation was under discussion.

FOOTPAD NEAR FIFTH AVE.

Girl Says She Was Held Up and Robbed on 50th Street Near Park Entrance.

Catherine O'Rourke, 18 years old, who said she was the telephone operator at the Hotel Royalton in West Forty-fourth street, went to the East Fifty-first street station last night and said that she had been held up by a highwayman on the Fifty-ninth street side of the Central Park walk, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

According to Miss O'Rourke she was on her way home, between 8:30 and 9 o'clock, when she noticed that she was followed by a short, heavy set man with a black mustache. Almost at the Fifth avenue entrance to the park, she said, the man grabbed her. He put his hand over her mouth and shoved her against the park wall. She carried a small pocketbook, and he wrenched it away from her. In the pocketbook were \$10 and some trinkets.

Then he struck her in the face and vaulted over the park wall, and she screamed. Policemen Kane ran up and started a search in which several Park policemen joined. The man got away.

Then Miss O'Rourke went to the station house and told her story. Several detectives got a description of the man and started to look for him.

FOR A 7-YEAR-OLD FORGERY.

Fugitive Jordan, Betrayed by a Pal, Found Living Right Here.

George L. Jordan was arrested last night for a forgery for which he was indicted seven years ago. In September, 1899, it is alleged, he obtained \$20,000 from R. C. Bennett, a banker of 18 Wall street, on a note on which he had forged the name of H. P. Fyfe, one of Bennett's clerks. He was indicted for forgery, escaped, and has been at liberty ever since.

When arrested last night Jordan declared that he had been living in the city for the past four years.

J. Woolsey Shepard, of 250 West Ninety-fourth street, Fyfe's lawyer, finally learned of Jordan's presence in the city through one of Jordan's companions who was not pleased, it is said, with the division of the spoil in a recent forgery. Noting that the division of Jordan, Shepard looked up the old indictment and got a bench warrant.

Jordan is now over 60 years old and very much broken in health. A full gray beard disfigured him.

Jordan was living under the name Mark Denny.

FACTORY GIRL SUES C. D. PHELPS.

She Says the Accountant Promised to Marry Her, but Changed His Mind.

BOSTON, April 3.—Miss Catherine Dizer, 30 years old, who lives in Waltham and is employed as a watch repairer, has brought a breach of promise suit for \$20,000 against Charles D. Phelps, 55 years old, of Orange, N. J. The papers were filed at East Cambridge this morning. The defendant is a public accountant, with an office at 143 Liberty street, New York. He is a widower and has several children.

For many years he has been engaged in auditing the books of large corporations and it has been his custom to visit the watch factory several times each year. About five years ago he became acquainted with Miss Dizer, who is one of the most attractive young women employed in the factory.

In a letter to her attorney, in which she briefly recites the history of their friendship, Miss Dizer asserts that in May, 1902, she went to New York, and that while in that city the defendant proposed marriage to her, and she accepted. She says that Phelps told her to go ahead and prepare her wedding trousseau, which she did at considerable expense. On May 19, 1905, a few days before the wedding was to take place, she says a disagreement arose and Phelps informed her that he would not marry her.

Dinner's Scotch whiskey. Distinguished from all other beverages by its accurate flavor.—Ad.

RECOUNT BILL IS SHELVED.

ASSEMBLY RECOMMITS MEASURE DESIGNED TO HELP HEARST.

Odell's Followers Join With the M. O. Men, the Deposed Rogers Leading Their Fight—Moreland Points Out Faults of the Bill—Democrats Not United.

ALBANY, April 3.—By a vote of 86 yeas to 47 nays the Assembly to-day after a five hours debate recommitted to the Assembly Judiciary Committee Assemblyman Charles F. Murphy's bill, the ostensible purpose of which is to secure a recount of the ballots cast at last fall's election in New York city.

The action of the Assembly indicates that the bill is dead. However, if the bill makes its reappearance from the committee again it will be in such shape that the introducers will fail to recognize their child.

The compact that existed between William Randolph Hearst and Benjamin H. Odell, Jr., at last fall's election was in evidence to-day. Of course the seven Municipal Ownership Assemblymen voted against recommitting the bill and they were joined by all of the Odell Assemblymen.

The effort to recommit the bill was attacked by James T. Rogers, who to-day more than ever proclaimed himself to be the Odell leader in the lower house.

Mr. Rogers has captiously criticized everything done by the new leaders of the lower house at this session and they have not seemed to mind it in the least. He has sneered at the idea of reform and he has poked fun at housecleaning.

To-day he attacked the Governor, charging Mr. Higgins with being responsible for the change in attitude in regard to the bill and likened him to that illustrious man who had an army which he led but was not in the bill. This recalled to some members the remark of Gov. Higgins last December when he was apprised that the man from Broome had announced his reentry into the Speakership race after declaring himself out.

"Oh, Rogers will flop around some more," All of the New York city Republicans voted against recommitting the bill, with the exception of Assemblyman Brewster, who represents the Assembly district of Herbert Parsons. Mr. Brewster has been opposed to the bill from the outset.

The Democrats were not united on the bill either. Messrs. Bernstein and Cohan speaking in favor of the bill and voting against recommitting. Assemblymen Feth, Fritz, Nolan, Oglesby and Shanahan also voted against recommitment. The Brooklyn Republican members voted against recommitment.

It developed in the course of the debate that very few members had even read the provisions of the bill. They had a better understanding of the matter after Majority Leader Moreland had finished his speech. Mr. Moreland tore the bill into shreds. He said the bill had to go back to the committee for amendment. Assemblyman Hartman interjected to ask "Why can't you amend it on the floor?"

"Because," was the reply, "after a reading and study of the bill I find that more than sixty amendments are necessary to make the bill workable, and a closer scrutiny will reveal the need of many more undoubtedly."

Mr. Moreland showed that the bill permitted the tying up of elections and depriving honestly elected candidates of their office through mere affidavits. He showed in what manner schemes could be entered into and candidates who had received good sized pluralities forced to defend their election through the machinations of unscrupulous defeated candidates.

Mr. Moreland also showed that the bill, if enacted into law, would permit not only one recount but a succession of them. If there were a half dozen or more candidates for the same office he showed how each of the defeated candidates could one after another institute proceedings for a recount.

Members were amazed at the provisions of the bill as Moreland explained them. They had thought it was only a measure that was to overcome the decision of the court of Appeals. Justice Greenbaum, who presided at last fall's election in New York city and had given no further thought to the matter.

Assemblyman Burnett said he favored the bill, but he was forced to admit that it was in a very crude form. Mr. Burnett had worked hard to get the bill reported from the Judiciary Committee. Assemblyman Tompkins, of the district, attacked the bill, saying that it was framed. He said Mayor McClellan did not fear a recount, but he wanted an honest recount. Assemblyman La Fetra, who represents Charles F. Murphy's Assembly district, also cited legal objections to the bill.

Assemblymen Rogers, Cunningham, Stanley, Cohan and Bernstein favored the bill with Mr. Murphy. Noting that the bill with Mr. Murphy's statements concerning the legal defects, but all spoke of the suspicion that Mr. McClellan was not honestly entitled to his office.

After the bill had been recommitted one of the Republican leaders said: "That is the last time we will have to consider this bill."

Slattery Can't Open Ballot Boxes.

Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum Denied Yesterday the Application of Hubert Slattery, the M. O. L. candidate for Alderman in the Thirtieth district, for an order authorizing the opening of the ballot boxes and a recount of the ballots.

John T. McCall was declared elected by the Board of Elections, but Slattery is contesting the seat before the Aldermen's Committee on Privileges and Elections. Justice Greenbaum says that the progs adduced by Slattery concerning the alleged incorrectness of the returns are quite unreliable and not supported by extraneous evidence. As to the legal questions involved, Justice Greenbaum says, the lack of merit in the application makes it unnecessary to discuss them.

EXILED CANDIDATE.

Zuniga Joins the Party of Suddenly Ejected Costa Ricans.

The Prinz August Wilhelm, from Port Limon and Kingston, brought another Costa Rican refugee yesterday. He is Tobias Zuniga, who wanted to be President. Because he seemed to be developing strength he was lifted bodily and cast out of the country. He brings with him, to join the Costa Rican exiles in New York, his two sons, also exiles.

The Lake Shore Limited.

A luxurious train between New York and Chicago by the New York Central Lines. Leaves New York 8:30 P. M. Arrives Chicago at 4:00 next afternoon. Leaves Chicago 8:30 P. M. Arrives New York 8:30 next afternoon.—Ad.

OHIO RIVER IS AFIRE.

Area as Big as a City Block Ablaze—Broken Gas Main the Cause.

PITTSBURGH, April 3.—The Ohio River at Sewickley, fifteen miles below this city, is on fire, and all efforts to extinguish the flames have been unsuccessful. Thousands of persons from Pittsburgh visited the river bank to-day and watched what appeared to be a startling phenomenon. From almost the middle of the stream, covering an area as large as a city block, the flames issue from the water and shoot up 30 feet. All traffic on the river has been abandoned.

The fire is not so strange as it seems. The flames are fed by a break in the twelve inch main of the Manufacturers' Heat and Light Company, which crosses under the river. Yesterday a towboat was passing and a deckhand threw a burning match into the stream. A great tongue of flame burst forth, and if the boat had not been moving fast it would have been set on fire. The man who threw the match had all of his clothing burned off. The gas will have to be shut off to extinguish the blaze.

EARL GREY PRESIDENT'S GUEST

Governor General of Canada Entertained at a White House Dinner.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The President gave a dinner to-night in honor of the Governor General of Canada and Countess Grey, who, with their daughter Lady Sibyl Grey, Lady Alexandra Beaulieu and Col. Hanbury-Williams, are guests at the White House.

The dinner guests were the British Ambassador and Lady Durand, the Governor-General of Canada and Countess Grey, the Secretary of State and Mrs. Root, Speaker Cannon, Senator Lodge, Representative and Mrs. Longworth, Attorney-General McLean, the Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Bonaparte, Lieut.-Col. Count Gleichen, Col. Hanbury-Williams, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Cowles, Mr. and Mrs. James Lowndes, Mr. and Mrs. Fred W. Whittridge, Mrs. James W. Pinchot, Mrs. J. Donald Cameron, Mrs. Alford W. Cooley, Lady Sibyl Grey, Lady Alexandra Beaulieu, Miss Edith Root, Miss Emily Tuckerman and Gifford Pinchot.

FRANKLIN PORTRAIT READY.

Taken From Dorchester House to Be Sent Back to This Country.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, April 3.—The portrait of Benjamin Franklin which the great-grandfather of Earl Grey, Governor-General of Canada, took from Franklin's house in Philadelphia when he was quartered there in 1770 and which Earl Grey has restored to the United States, was removed from the famous picture gallery in Dorchester House, at present the residence of Ambassador Whitelaw Reid, to-day, repacked in a tin lined box, and will be shipped to America on the steamship St. Paul next Saturday.

The picture was cleaned and remounted lately and is in excellent condition. It depicts Franklin at an earlier period of his life than the conventional pictures show him.

GIRL ACTRESS PLEADS GUILTY.

Woman Who Accused Elsie Starr of Theft Offers to Adopt Her.

Elsie Starr, 16 years old, an actress of Memphis, Tenn., was placed on trial yesterday in Special Sessions for petty larceny. The girl was arrested March 20 on the complaint of Mrs. Carra Melbourne, another actress, of 43 West Twenty-seventh street. She was charged with stealing a waist and a ring valued at \$21.

She told presiding Justice Olmsted she had been on the stage a year, having joined a theatrical company in Memphis upon the death of an aunt with whom she lived. Her parents have been dead eight years, she said, and she has been with her aunt ever since.

When Elsie, whose doll face and great blue eyes attracted the attention of everybody in the court room, pleaded guilty Mrs. Melbourne asked if she couldn't withdraw the charge and take her home with her. Elsie was such a dear, she said, that she would like to adopt her. "Then a number of women who had been taking a lively interest in the case came forward and asked Clerk Fuller if they couldn't adopt Elsie, too. Fuller passed the propositions on to Justice Olmsted, but he announced that she would in all probability be turned over to her uncle, Charles Anderson of Brooklyn. The girl was remanded to the Tombs until to-day.

KING BRAVES STORMY SEAS.

Alfonso Declines to Give Up His Tour of the Canary Islands.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LAS PALMAS, Grand Canary, April 3.—A continuous gale and high seas prompted Alfonso, King of Spain, to postpone his tour of the Canary Islands. He and his wife, Queen Victoria Eugenia, and their children, who were on the island, were forced to remain there. The King, who does not suffer from sea sickness, laughed at them, and insisted upon seeing all the islands and meeting all the islanders personally. He will sail hence at midnight for Santa Cruz. His suite seem to be apprehensive of an accident.

Scenes of Enthusiastic Loyalty.

Similar to those witnessed in Tenerife, were enacted here. The King has won everywhere by his good nature and pleasant manner.

CARRIAGE UPSET IN RUNAWAY.

Miss Ropes, Thrown to Street, Escapes With Cuts; Driver Badly Hurt.

Miss Marian I. Ropes of 28 West Thirty-sixth street and her driver, Barney French, of 400 West Thirty-sixth street, were thrown from a victoria during a runaway yesterday afternoon. Miss Ropes escaped serious injury, but French is lying unconscious in Roosevelt Hospital.

The horses bolted just as they turned into Eighty-fifth street from Central Park West. French was not able to regain control, and in front of 140 West Eighty-fifth street the victoria crashed into a Salvation Army wagon driven by Adolph Fine of 528 West Thirty-sixth street.

The collision overturned the carriage and threw Miss Ropes and French into the street. The wheels of the victoria locked with the wagon and the frightened horses were checked until Policeman Thalen could get to the horses and stop them.

Dr. Sinclair K. Royle, of 106 West Seventy-sixth street, who was driving past, went to Miss Ropes's aid. She was badly cut about the face but otherwise unhurt. An ambulance from Roosevelt Hospital was called for French.

Miss Ropes went home in Dr. Royle's carriage.

CHICAGO TO BUY RAILWAYS

BUT PROPOSITION FOR CITY TO OPERATE LINES IS LOST.

Majority of Voters Favored Latter Plan, but Not the Required 60 Per Cent.—Issue of \$75,000,000 for Purchase or Construction of Lines Is Approved.

CHICAGO, April 3.—Municipal operation of street railways was repudiated by the people of Chicago in the city election held to-day, in which the proposition was submitted to a referendum vote under the provisions of the Mueller law. The vote on the proposition, "Shall the city of Chicago proceed to operate street railways?" was:

For the proposition, 120,911. Against, 110,260.

As the Mueller law requires that the proposition regarding municipal operation of street railways shall be approved by not less than 60 per cent. of those voting on the question, the proposed municipal operation of street railways in Chicago was rejected by this vote, which lacked 17,791 votes of the requisite 60 per cent.

But by a majority of 8,339 the people decided that the city may "construct, acquire, purchase, own and maintain street railways" in the language of the ordinance which was submitted to the citizens for action. The issue of \$75,000,000 of street certificates, as authorized under the Mueller law, was approved by the vote, which indorsed the municipal ownership ordinance passed by the City Council on January 18 last.

The vote on the approval of the municipal ownership ordinance and the issue of the \$75,000,000 Mueller law certificates, which were included in the same proposition on the ballot, was:

For, 110,008. Against, 106,669.

Majority for the ordinance and the issue of the certificates, 3,339.

Only a majority vote was required under the law to give effect to this proposition, and on the question of public policy submitted to the people, which was: "Shall the City Council proceed without delay to secure municipal ownership of all street railways in Chicago under the Mueller law, instead of passing the pending franchise ordinance or any other ordinance granting franchises to private companies?" the vote was 111,662 for, to 108,025 against, a majority of 3,637 for the proposition. As this latter was only for the purpose of securing an expression of public sentiment, it has no legal force.

High license will be safe in the new Council. Late results show that fourteen of the high license Aldermen are returned to the council. Five of the newly elected men, who never served in the Council, are pledged to vote against any repeal of the \$1,000 fee, and nineteen of the holdovers voted for the high license ordinance, making a total of 37 against low license, or two more than a majority. Several of the newly elected Councilmen have not expressed themselves publicly on the question, but privately have stated that they would not vote to repeal the \$1,000 fee.

MILWAUKEE GOES REPUBLICAN

For the First Time in Eight Years—Becker Elected Mayor.

MILWAUKEE, April 3.—After eight years of Democratic rule Milwaukee has again become Republican; Sherboe Becker, son of a millionaire, former Alderman and former Supervisor, did the trick and relegated Mayor David S. Rose to private life after four terms in office. It is said that Mayor Rose will now move to Tucson, Ariz., where he has great gold mines, and work for Statehood for Arizona.

If Arizona becomes a State he expects to be the first Democratic Senator from the new State. He was defeated in the Democratic national convention in 1904 for Vice-President, but is in great favor among the Democratic leaders of the conservative type.

The campaign has been of the fireworks order. Dozens of speeches have been made daily. The Socialists made it a three cornered fight. Until to-night it was a tossup which of the three would win. Becker, however, ran far ahead of his ticket and is elected by about 5,000. Becker was fought because he was young.

His running to fires with a wash boiler full of hot coffee for firemen was laughed at by opposition speakers, but the young voters turned out for him. Rose lost the solid Polish vote and the bulk of the German vote, which he had heretofore. The Socialists failed to make their expected gains, though they were aided by Joseph Medill Patterson.

REPUBLICAN GAIN IN HARTFORD.

Mayor Henney Re-elected by a Largely Increased Plurality.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 3.—To-day's city election resulted in a landslide for the Republicans. Mayor William F. Henney Republican, has been re-elected by more than 2,000 plurality over William F. O'Neill, Democrat. Henney's plurality over Sullivan two years ago was about 600.

Henry F. Smith, for City Clerk, defeated his Democratic opponent by 3,300, and Otis F. Hart, Republican candidate for City Collector, had 2,700 more votes than his Democratic opponent. License was carried three to one and several proposed appropriations were approved.

The Sullivan wing of the Democratic party apparently did not support O'Neill. Sullivan was defeated for re-nomination.

BOY RAN BEFORE AUTO.

Gets Fractured Skull and Internal Injuries—Driver Held in \$2,000 Bail.

Peter Commemorate, 10 years old, of 455 East Twelfth street, was run down yesterday afternoon by an automobile at Fourth avenue and Twelfth street. The boy was playing in the street and ran out in front of the car as it turned the corner. He was taken to Bellevue with a fractured skull and internal injuries.

Harold E. Porter, 24 years old, of 254 Decatur street, Brooklyn, the driver of the machine, was held in \$2,000 bail for examination in the Yorkville police court by Magistrate Pool.

8:15 TO LOS ANGELES AND RETURN

On San Francisco, via Pennsylvania Railroad. April 24 to May 4, account Shriners' Imperial Council. Consult ticket agents.—Ad.

SCULPTOR ON BALLOON TRIP.

Noquet When Last Seen Was Headed for Long Island.

Paul Noquet, the sculptor, made a trip in his balloon yesterday. He sent the balloon to the Central Union Gas Works on East 138th street and had it inflated in the afternoon, saying that he wanted to see what Manhattan looked like from up near the clouds.

Dr. Thomas, who made a trip with Count de la Vaux on Monday, was with Noquet but did not accompany him on his trip. It was late in the afternoon when the balloon was cast off and at that time there was a light westerly wind. The balloon ascended slowly and then drifted in a southeasterly direction and later crossed the East River and went out on Long Island. At a late hour last night nothing had been heard of the balloonist and it was thought at the Aero Club that he must have landed somewhere on Long Island.

MRS. M